

The Daily Republican.

HAMSHIRE & MOSSER,

Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Thursday Evening, June 17.

The oldest ex-United States Senator now living is said to be Peleg Sprague, of Boston, Mass. He was senator from Maine from 1829 to 1835, and also represented the Kennebec District in Congress from 1825 to 1829, and was after his retirement from the United States Senate, for many years, Judge of the United States District Court for Massachusetts. He is now living in Boston at an advanced age.

It is stated on what seems to be good authority that the recent suicide of Captain Wm. H. Brown, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, was in consequence of the marriage of General Buoker's daughter to General Sheridan, the deceased having been deeply attached to the young lady. If he had been a sailor instead of a soldier he might have consoled himself with the reflection that "there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught."

THE Government of France is a queer kind of a Republic, to say the least. It is now proposed to adopt a new law for the regulation of the press, under which newspapers are to be prohibited from criticizing the President or the form of government, under severe penalties, and they are not even allowed to publish petitions for a change in the Constitution. It is a pretty kind of Republicanism that thus muzzles the press of a country, and it is a queer sort of people that will submit to such a government and still imagine that they enjoy the blessings of a free government.

The Methodist preacher is in the city in all styles, sizes and ages. He is here to attend the annual exercises of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and will stay rejoicing until it is over. It is an unwholesome time for chickens, and fearful mortality is expected among them. At Normal yesterday, we saw two healthy-looking, robust preachers strolling along a sidewalk, while an old hen and her brood of pullets were making tracks across the muddy street a few rods ahead, in hurry and trepidation, as if they read their fate in the approach of the divines.—*Bloomington Pantograph*.

An interesting event occurred last week at La Crosse, Wis., where fifty Winnebago Indians, having complied with the law in abandoning their tribal relations and adopting the customs of civilization, made their appearance at the Land Office and proceeded to enter 40 acres of land each under the Homestead act. The land is located near the Black River Falls, Wis., and the Indians will at once erect farm houses, establish schools and generally cast off the habits of their race.

Rumor has it, and with an appearance of unusual directness, that Senator Morton is openly in the field as a Presidential candidate, and that his recent visit to the East was made wholly for political purposes. The friends of the Indiana Senator profess to be informed of the object and result of his conference with the President at Long Branch; and they state—with more of exuberance than authenticity, we imagine—that Grant has privately declared for Morton, and has assured the latter that the influence of the Administration will be exerted, so far as it properly may be, in his interest as a candidate for the Presidency of 1876. The story goes that Morton confidently relies upon the support of the West and South, but that he is not sure of the East. Just how far this expression of enthusiastic friends may be taken as Morton's own estimate of the situation we can only guess, but in all probability they have pronounced more freely than he would be willing to do, and have dealt more largely in hopeful prognostication than in accomplished fact.—*Chicago Tribune*.

This is the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. For our part, we do not believe there ever was such a battle. According to the Sherman Memoirs, the only General the world has ever seen had not been born in 1775, and how could the Britishers have been defeated without a great general? We stick to these Memoirs for all our military information. If there had been a Battle of Bunker Hill, it would have gone into the Memoirs after this fashion: "About noon on the 17th of June, 1775, I heard that a large force of British in番 and artillery was approaching Bunker Hill. I immediately ordered my horse to be saddled, and, accompanied by my orderly, rode out to meet them. I broke their center with a single charge and then sent my orderly to turn their flanks. They immediately retreated, with desperate loss"— *Globe Democrat*.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—The fight between Allen and Rocke, as announced in dispatches, may safely be declared off. Rocke never meant fighting from the start, and made the match merely for newspaper notoriety, knowing that Allen could cut him in pieces in ten minutes.

A LOOK AHEAD.

The Indianapolis Journal of yesterday, in an article reviewing the political situation, assumes that the next President of the United States will be either a Republican or a Democrat—the Independents, and all other factions, will out so small a figure that they cannot be considered a factor in American politics. The article avers that the Independents cannot carry a single state, nor could they, if the election were thrown into the House of Representatives, do more than assist in the election of a Democrat. The article concludes with the following sensible advice.

We cannot help thinking that as time advances, the Independents themselves will see the political situation in this light, and that when the naked issue is presented to them, as it surely will be, of a Republican or Democrat for President, the great bulk of them will choose the former alternative. Whatever errors of legislation or administration the Republican party may have committed, it is still so incomparably superior to the Democracy in its policies and principles that no independent voter can long hesitate between them. For those who supported the treasonable practices of the Democratic party during the war, and have sustained its troubous and abortive policy since, we have little hope. They are joined to their idols, and would vote the ticket though hell. Davis was nominated for President, and Commodore Somers for Vice President. But how any man not already detached by political affiliation with such a party can, by his voice or vote, contribute to placing the National Government under its control, is beyond our capacity to understand, and we have an abiding faith that so long as the American people are compelled to choose between a Republican and a Democratic President as they certainly will be next year, they will take the former.

The Ohio Democrats find themselves between two fires on the Catholic and common school question. If they openly proclaim their alliance with the Roman Catholics, they will invite the united oppositions of all who are in favor of an undivided school fund, and, on the other hand, if they denounce the Catholic policy or give it the cold shoulder, they will win the hostility of an element which now constitutes the backbone of the party. The Catholic Telegraph, of Cincinnati, showed a correct appreciation of the situation when it said: "Withdraw the support which the Catholics have given to it (the Democratic party), and it will fall in this city, county and state." And it will be withdrawn very quickly and completely if the Democratic party refuses to do the bidding of the church. But the party is not in a position to do this. It has neither the moral courage nor the disposition to do it. It dare not to do the bidding of those who constitute its only hope of political success, and who are, in effect, its political masters. Whatever show of independence it may make by issuing a platform declaring against a division of the school fund, it will have a secret understanding with the Catholic authorities, the keepers of the Catholic vote, that the alliance is to continue in full force, and that at the proper time their bidding is to be done. The Democracy will do anything to gain power, and as its only hope of gaining power lies in securing and retaining the Catholic vote, it will accept any terms the priests may dictate.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—The Galveston News' Brownsville special says that news from Mexico shows a revolutionary spirit prevailing. It is now believed that General Flores will not come to the frontier.

The body of McMahon, a school teacher, was found near Mesquito parish Sunday. The head, arms and legs were severed from the body. One of the raiders killed by McNelly's men had on McMahon's clothes. This fact will be established by affidavits.

As the result of McNelly's fight, thirteen Mexicans were killed and one wounded, as it proved upon investigation.

McNelly's company is encamped near the point where the railroad crosses Rosica De la Palma. Cortina's followers are very mad at the defeat of the raiders by McNelly and swear they will have three for one. Some of the captured cattle belong to men living more than two hundred miles from the Rio Grande. It is reported that a fight between rancheros and cattle thieves, and that in the molo Captain Fugles of Cortina's force was killed but this is not verified.

BOSTON, June 16.—Preliminary exercises were held in the vicinity of Bunker Hill to day. Addresses were delivered in memory of the honored dead. Large masses of people were in the procession, which was headed by the various military and civic organizations here, and which have arrived for the purpose of celebrating the centennial of the battle of Bunker Hill to-morrow.

ATLANTA, June 16.—Louise in this region began their flight Friday, immense swarms moving in a north-westerly direction. Very few remain in this section. Advice from all points north-west and south-west Kansas state that very few have descended. In fully five-sixths of the State there is a prospect for an immense harvest. Arkansas Valley will produce 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. Northwest Kansas as much more in other grains.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.
Reported Expressly for the Daily Republic.

Beach's Seventh Day.

Report that the Case is to be Re-Opened.

be Hoppers Still Flying Over Omaha.

Failure of a Prize-Fight

Settlement of the Railroad War.

Revolutionary Spirit in Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 16.—In the Beecher trial, this morning, Beecher continued his argument for the prosecution. Taking up Mrs. Tilton's retraction letter, he said the word "inculpating" was not a woman's word. Beecher used the same word. The letter was written at Beecher's dictation. Moulton was told by Beecher that Tilton had read to him a confession of Mrs. Tilton's charging him (Beecher) with having sexual intercourse with her, and Mrs. Tilton wrote a letter to her husband, stating that she hoped her husband would never be misled by a good woman as she had been misled by a good man. This was said of this man Beecher, whom the jury were asked to believe to be a man that was noble and good.

Beecher then reviewed the Catharine Gaunt letter. After analyzing the familiar points in the case, Beecher said Beecher strove to suppress all investigation in the matter. There was some cause of guilt that made him do this. In regard to Richards, the other side had refrained from asking him whether, in 1870, he didn't hear the confession of his sister concerning her adultery with Beecher. Beecher then argued that as the prosecution had waived the incapacity of Mrs. Tilton to appear, she might have done so legally. The jury would see that she dared not take the stand with the name of her maker on her lips, and deny the accusation she had so often repeated. Counsel referred to Beecher's frequent alleged confessions, refuted only by his oral denial. Beecher.

After recess, Beecher took up the letter of contrition, and said as to its authorship there was a difference of opinion, and one of the most cultivated editors in New York had said of it that "Shakespeare might as well deny the authorship of Hamlet as Beecher this document." As to its being grammatically incorrect, Beecher took up the passage from Webster's speech detailing the power of conscience to illustrate that confession must be made by the guilty as the only resource. He then asked what Beecher meant by calling Moulton "the best friend God ever gave man." It was because he was serving him by holding the storm in his hand and preventing its bursting. Beecher then called attention to Beecher's letter declaring his readiness to step down and out. He dilated on what this meant to Beecher. It was to sacrifice himself for the woman who had cast herself upon him. Beecher was penitent to his God, but timid and longing towards his fellowmen, and that was not the form of penitence which would save a man. This was the remorse Beecher felt. His friends might say, "People reverence thee, art thou not reclaiming lost souls?" and his language in the letter is, "I have repented. I am great but the bitterness of death is on me, and my whole being is tortured on the rugged edge of death and despair." And when this man broke out in agony of his great soul, was there no signification to be attached to it? And was this man who uttered these words to his God and the man he had offended—was he to be believed when he said that he was entirely innocent of this charge?

Court adjourned.

It was stated during recess that Beecher would not finish his address before Monday afternoon, and in that case Judge Neilson said he would not charge the jury until Monday. It is now considered certain that Tilton's counsel will, at the conclusion of Beecher's address, ask that the case be reopened for the admission of newly discovered evidence.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Preliminary exercises were held in the vicinity of Bunker Hill to day. Addresses were delivered in memory of the honored dead. Large masses of people were in the procession, which was headed by the various military and civic organizations here, and which have arrived for the purpose of celebrating the centennial of the battle of Bunker Hill to-morrow.

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New Advertisements.

B. J. STERRETT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

For the defense of the oil rights
in the office formerly occupied by R. G.
Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's drug
store.

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN!

HOME AND LOT IN WARRENSBURG;
Smoke-house, out-houses, stable, shrubbery,
etc., etc., will be sold for the lowest
possible bidding cost.

Address at once

J. M. ROBERTS,
June 2, 1875—lawyer.

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before

DECATUR !

cellar to garret,
inds of Domestic
of the season.

sual, LOWER

RUCE.

GOODS !

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MER GOODS,

parts in selecting his stock of

DRED SILKS,
(All shades.)

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SILKS.

GOODS, MAR-
not be surpassed
are a full line of
adies' and Gents'
S, in plaid, plain

ERY for Ladies

from 50c up.

He will offer extra induc-

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is here.

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PHILOSPON, PRINCE ALBERT,

LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all

to be best-chess. All kinds of

Order!

SPECIALTY.

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Goods !

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and Shirts, Prints, Tailor

atch, Cravats, 2d Linen,

1st Cloth, Cambric, and

FRENCH CORSET !

NOTIONS.

SON THE MARKET FOR THE

IT STREET.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Thursday Evening, June 17.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered

in any part of the city, at

Twenty Cents per Week.

Local Notices will be legged at **The Com**

per line for the first insertion, and five cents

per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates

for time advertisements will be furnished

upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the **DAILY REPUBLICAN** will be collected every Saturday, at the place where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We will be most obliged if our sub-

scribers will send the money at what

particular place they desire their paper to be sent.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Imboden & Co. keep Oakens' elec-

trated home-made candles.

A new style of painting buggies is

being introduced. For full particulars

inquire of "Pete" Laux.

Best fine-cut tobacco in the city at

Neidermyer's.

Tupper has retired in disgust from

the editorial business. His tracks are

to be filled by the incorrigible and in-

corruptible John Lindsey, of Pollywog.

Pipes, of all styles and prices, at

Kepfer's.

Choice raisins and all kinds of dried

fruits, at Newell & Hammer's.

When you wish to buy a watch,

clock, or anything in the jewelry line,

you will find it will pay you to call on

Curtis & Righer.

The famous North Carolinians are

to give a concert at the opera house on

Wednesday evening, June 23d. The

press speaks of them as the best troupe

traveling.

A lot of codfish, of superior quality,

at Lewis & Milligan's.

J. M. Barnett & Co. keep a full

line of wooden and willow ware.

More washing machines are being

sold in this city this summer than ever

before. Some of these machines are

being manufactured by carpenters of this

place.

A large quantity of the brick to be

used in the construction of John H.

Miller's new block of buildings on the

corner of North Main and Prairie

streets, are being hauled, and all the

preparations for the commencement of

the work are made. The brick-laying

will commence before many days.

Look at those splendid chromos, at

J. J. Davis & Co's.

Try these fragrant perfumaries, sold

by W. G. Armstrong.

If you think buggy-riding is not

enjoyable these pleasant evenings, just

accept, (as we did last evening) an invita-

tion from "Doc" Maull, to take a ride

about town behind that splendid team

of boys which he drives. It's almost

too good to talk about.

Base ball is unquestionably the run-

ning game among Decatur boys. A ride

over the city on any fair day is sufficient

to convey one of the truth of this asser-

tion. An ineffectual attempt was

made not long since to revive the an-

cient game of "shinny." The efforts

were unsuccessful, and the favorite game

will not become popular until cold

weather.

Don't fail to take a glass of delicious

soia water from Snyder & Gue's foun-

tain.

The shooting match of the Decatur

Shooting Association, which is to take

place at the fair grounds to-morrow

afternoon at 4 o'clock, promises to be of

more than ordinary interest. We learn

that Mr. W. H. Linn, the president of

the club, and other noted marksmen,

will be present and take part in the

match. There is considerable specula-

tion as to who will be the winner of that

gold medal. The decision will be await-

ed with interest.

J. P. Marsh, the old-wheel horse of

the fine boot business is still at his post,

and turning out fits that please the peo-

ple much."

Doctors Disagree as to the treatment

of all diseases, from the mildest ailment

to the deadliest epidemic, but the

fact that the CALIFORNIA VINEGAR

Bitters is conquering maladies which have

defeated the faculty, renders these profes-

sional differences of little consequence.

While Drypers, Gout, Rheumatism,

Urinary Complaints, Biliousness, Neu-

rovascular Diseases, and all disorders not

organic, are obliterated by this match-

less vegetable tonic and alternative, who

cares for opinions?

Wanted.—Two or three furnished

rooms, suitable for house-keeping. Ad-

dress Box 661. 17-dft

Chromos.—J. S. Hand & Co. have

just received a lot of English and Ger-

man Chromos, which for beauty and

fineness, are not excelled by any we

have ever seen in Decatur. Some of

the landscapes, especially those repre-

senting Alpine scenery and "Bingen on

the Rhine," are really superb. If you

have an eye for the beautiful go to

Handy and inspect these handsome

chromos.

"Squeaking."—The express and trans-

port wagons in the city are more nume-

ous than necessary during certain sea-

sons of the year, and to several little or

no employment is furnished. The los-

of custom and low rates for hauling

have induced the expressmen to "squeak"

at the high license they are compelled

to pay to the city for running transfers.

Several are debating among themselves

as to what would be the best plan of

getting the rate of license lowered or

abolished entirely.

Boarding House.—The undersigned

has taken possession of the house, at the

corner of William and Church streets,

known as the Troybridge property,

whereas she will keep a first-class boarding

house, and accommodate guests by the

day, week or month, at reasonable rates

may 6-dm Mrs. G. W. WILLIAMS

April 29-dm</

